

BILL PROVIDES SEVERE PENALTY

Conferees of Senate and House Agree as to Punishing Sabotage and Destruction Material.

Washington, April 4.—Conferees of the senate and house today agreed on a bill providing severe penalties for destruction of war materials and for sabotage. Penalties of thirty years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine are provided in the bill, which was greatly broadened in scope both by the house and the conferees for acts which actually, or are intended, or which "there is reason to believe" are intended to injure or destroy war material and utilities. The latter include arms, munitions, livestock, clothing, food supplies, railroads, electric lines, canals, engines, machines, vehicles, vessels, dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas pipes, structures, electric, wireless, telegraph and telephone plants and "all other articles intended to be used by the United States or any associate nation in connection with the conduct of the war."

As to Defective Materials.
The legislation also penalizes willful manufacture of defective war materials, including their ingredients. A special clause provides that employees shall not be prohibited from agreeing to stop work when for the bona fide purpose of obtaining better wages or conditions of employment, but otherwise penalizes acts interfering with production of war supplies. The bill was passed by the senate a year ago in restricted form and recently was broadened and passed by the house, at the request of the department of justice.

GERMANY SEEKS TO BOLSTER PRICE OF MARK

Falling Value of Coin Impels Government to Concentrate Business.

Washington, April 4.—A new effort by the German government to bolster the falling value of the mark by concentration of business in the hands of the government was reported today in official circles.

The imperial postoffice proposes to require all firms in the trade register to open postal checking accounts. Only 100,000 of the 350,000 firms in the register now have such accounts.

This would concentrate huge sums in the hands of the government and make the currency more elastic.



ARMY and NAVY GLASSES

Officers, Lookouts, Observers—all are required to have glasses, or eyes that are not impaired by nature or neglect. This is true of any other profession or vocation.

Good eyesight is imperative if you would reach your highest point in efficiency and service to yourself, your family, employers, or your country.

Binooculars, Field Glasses and Telescopes also carried in our comprehensive stock.

"Our Service Is Complete. Service Prompt, Accurate and Satisfying."

Harris & Hogshead

13 East Eighth St.

"See the Sign."

Geo. W. Chamlee CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Under the law it is the duty of Attorney-General to see that the public peace and public treasury are protected; to call upon the clerk of the county, circuit and chancery courts to see that all revenues belonging to the State is paid to the State; to institute suits for the recovery of property escheated to the State; to institute suits for the redeliverment of public lands; to make reports to the comptroller of the State of all claims placed in his hands for collection; to investigate the collection of public revenue by the clerks of all the courts; and to give special attention to the enforcement of the tax laws for the protection of the State and county revenue, as well as for the prosecution of crimes.

It is just as much the duty of the Attorney-General to keep the public revenue in the treasury after it has been collected by other officers as it is to see to the collection of it himself.

WILL THIS STATUE FALL?



"When the famous Madonna of Albert falls from her strange position atop the Albert church tower, the fall of Germany will have come."

This has been long the belief of every French patriot and of every villager and peasant who has seen the curious freak of shellfire pictured above.

Has the Madonna fallen during the present battle? If not, will she not be brought down during the counter-offensive?

It would be one of the strangest coincidences of the war if this historic bronze image of the Virgin and Child should fall at the precise turning point of the present battle and of the whole war.

In the early days of the war Hun shells, aimed at their favorite mark, the House of God, toppled the great bronze statue over into its present precarious pose. Ever since it has hung there to the wonder of all France, hanging by a seeming miracle in defiance of natural laws. The superstition rapidly sprang up through France that this image of the Virgin holding her babe over the battered town would never fall until the doom of Germany was sealed, until the tide of war definitely turned against the Hun and the dawn of peace appeared.

The lines of battle were forced further to the east, until Albert was no longer under hostile shell fire. But now the sea of war has whirled back into and beyond Albert once more. The city is again under continual bombardment by guns and planes. This church is the storm center of the most critical battle of Arras. The whole world will wait with interest to know whether the conflict finally turns here against the Hun the famous statue is really brought hurtling to the ground.

GOVERNMENT WILL LEND AID TO REFORMATORIES

Much of \$250,000 Fund for Training Camp Activities to Be Spent in South.

(Special to The News.)
Washington, April 4.—Believing that the girl problem in Washington is less serious than in many other sections of the country, the war department commission on training camp activities is planning not to spend here much, if any, of its \$250,000 fund for establishing additional reformatory facilities. The money will be spent in the south, where the need is greatest because of the large number of military camps located there. Several existing state reformatories will be headed by building new cottages which will accommodate thirty or sixty occupants. Each state will be required to share the expense of construction by appropriating a sum equal to the allotment and agree to complete the reformatory within a year. A special committee to disburse the funds now being organized by Raymond B. Fox, chairman of the commission, includes among its personnel Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the secretary of war.

"IT SURE DOES THE WORK"
Changeable weather and wet feet make March a dangerous month for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough. Be prepared to get prompt relief. Don't let a cold run into serious sickness. Mrs. W. H. Thornton, 2522 N. 10th St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "My little boy had a severe attack of croup and I honestly believe he would have died if it had not been for Foley's Homeopathic Remedy. Two doses relieved him. I would not be without it at any price." Jo Anderson, druggist, Chattanooga, Tenn. (Adv.)

EGYPTIAN COTTON UNLOADED AT BOSTON

Nine Thousand Bales of Long Staple to Be Delivered to New England Importers.

Boston, April 4.—Nine thousand bales of long staple Egyptian cotton, valued at about \$4,500,000, or nearly \$1 a pound, was being unloaded here today for delivery to New England importers. It was the second large shipment to reach this port since July. The ship also brought 220 tons of gum, which put the total value of the cargo well above \$6,000,000.

Dealers said the cotton cost considerably more than the last previous shipment because of the steadily advancing prices and higher rates for ship space and insurance.

GULF OF FINLAND TO BE SWEEPED CLEAR OF MINES

Moscow, Wednesday, April 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The special commission formed to carry out the provisions of the Brest-Litovsk treaty has drawn a program for the restoration of postal and telegraphic relations with Germany. It also has ordered Russian mine sweepers to clear the mines from the Gulf of Finland and in the Russian part of the Baltic.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GOVERNORS PLAN LOYALTY DRIVE

Daniels Speaks on Americanization—Elimination of German Press Advocated.

Washington, April 4.—State governors meeting here today with members of the Council of National Defense, urged drastic action to stamp out disloyalty and to curb the German language press. They advocated measures to prevent preaching in German and the teaching of German in elementary schools.

Secretary Daniels, who presided as head of the council, in reply, asked the governors to formulate resolutions supporting the bill drafted by Gen. Gregory to remove spies, traitors and disloyal persons. The resolutions' committee of the governors met later at Secretary Lane's office.

When full Americanization has been accomplished, Secretary Daniels said, not only will every American be mobilized for war, but "we will put the fear of God into the hearts of those who live among us and fatten upon the blood of the Americans."

Gov. Steward, of Montana, said the governors found themselves in accord with the program of Americanization by education mapped out at yesterday's Americanization conference, but believed more vigorous measures were necessary.

Center Most Criticism.
"The greatest criticism heard," he declared, "is against the timorous attitude of the national government toward treason."

Former Senator Lafayette Young, of Iowa, told of the organization in his state of the German-American patriotic society, which he said was doing good work, and declared himself for elimination of the German press and of the German language in schools and churches. "We have more trouble with preachers who preach in German than with anybody else," he said. "They are public enemies whether they intend it or not."

Federal judges should be given the power to intern enemy aliens, Mr. Young said.

"There are 5,000 persons in Iowa," he added, "to be in the stockade this very minute. The next egg of all treason in the United States is the German press and the German language. I'm for cleaning America up now, so she will stay put. I would suppress the German press. This is our country."

Query From Dakota.
Gov. Frazier, of North Dakota, read a telegram from his state saying German speaking people there were asking why the United States was in the war. German press, he said, had not told the truth about the cause of the war. He urged that the foreign language press be compelled to carry translations for the information of their readers, documents showing what forced the country into war. The German speaking citizens, he said, were loyal and reports that they were not going to raise bumper crops were false.

Gov. Alexander, of Idaho, also declared that German preachers were a menace.

Gov. McCall, of Massachusetts, urged careful framing of legislation to meet the situation and insisted that the United States should not be hurried into any action it would regret later.

Gov. Manning, of South Carolina, warned that unless the nation was taken soon, mob violence was to be expected.

NEW CENSORSHIP RULES TO GUARD WAR INTERESTS

Reports as to American Army in France Must Come Within Restrictions Now Effective.

With the American Army in France, April 4.—By the Associated Press. The following are the most important provisions of the new censorship regulations which became effective yesterday:

It is the policy that all information not helpful to the enemy may be given the public, but the basic principle requires that all articles must meet these four conditions:

First.—They must be accurate in statement and implication.

Second.—They must not supply military information to the enemy.

Third.—They must not injure the morale of our forces here or at home or among our allies.

Fourth.—They must not embarrass the United States or her allies in neutral countries.

The foregoing conditions apply to every article written. The specific rules which follow are intended to explain them, but never to be considered as permitting the publication of anything which conflicts with these four conditions.

There will never be identification by numbers or organization.

Concerning troops in the line, identification will be only as announced in the official communiqué.

Concerning troops in training there will be no identifications by sections such as "New York troops" and "Ohio troops" in cable dispatches.

Only One Army Now.
When it is obvious to the censor that in consideration of the time element no information of military value will be given to the enemy in articles sent by mail there can be identification of small groups as "New England" and "New York troops." Reference cannot be made to troops of the national guard or the national army or regular organization.

During this war we have only one army—the United States army.

As to individuals, a name can be used whenever a story materially is obviously helped. The determination of this is in the hands of the censor, not of the writer.

"Places can be mentioned only to a limited extent. Within the advance zone no sector shall be said to have been taken, or possible, will not be discussed.

Numbers of troops as a total or as classes will not be discussed except by communiqué.

The effect of enemy fire will not be discussed except by communiqué.

Difference in Effect.
Articles for publication in Europe will be sent carefully to make sure that they do not hold possibilities of danger which the same stories in the United States would not hold. This applies not only to military in-

formation, which thus would be in the hands of the enemy within a day after writing, but also to an emphasis on small exploits which it may be extremely desirable to print in Europe. Exaggeration of our activities, accomplished or contemplated, will be studiously avoided because of the bad effect of this on the respect our allies have for our promises.

Casualties as to numbers, will be passed only as indicated in the communiqué. Individual dead or wounded will be mentioned by name only where it is reasonably manifest to the censor that the facts are correct and that some definite and good aim, such as offering examples of heroism, will be served by printing.

In the main it is desirable to print no names of dead and wounded until the department has had time to notify their families, and as notification comes only through the hospital, it is apparent they will be delayed.

Under no circumstances are there to be reports, as, for example, that "a major-general was killed." Either the man's name is to be given or his death is not to be mentioned at all, whether for military reasons or because such a vague statement would uselessly alarm the families of all other major-generals in France.

Censorship Final.
The American censorship is final in articles concerning American troops. Three cases present themselves, and disposed of as follows:

If American troops are operating in a strictly American sector, the news is submitted only to American general headquarters.

If the troops are operating in a strictly allied sector the news must be submitted only at the general headquarters of the allied army concerned.

If troops are operating in conjunction with an allied force the news of these joint operations must be submitted at either the field headquarters of the American expeditionary force or the field headquarters of the allied army concerned.

In the same way the officer of an allied army concerned and designated as field censor will examine every mention of American troops in such articles, written signature and the addition of "controlle American" will be essential to the passage of that portion of such story.

In the same way the officer of an allied army concerned and designated as field censor will examine every mention of allied forces in such story, and his O.K. will be essential to the passage of that portion of the story.

LENROOT'S PLURALITY PLACED AT 11,669

Latest Returns in Wisconsin Senatorial Election Swell Republican Candidate's Vote.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—The latest, though incomplete returns from Tuesday's senatorial election, give Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, republican, a plurality of 11,669 over Davies, democrat. Additional returns reported during the night swelled Lenroot's vote to 148,244; Davies to 36,575 and credited Berger, socialist, with 103,431. The latter carried seven counties, where the population was largely German.

Gov. W. H. Hohn, re-elected mayor of Milwaukee, had a plurality of 2,110 according to complete returns.

Government Work at Norfolk Is Resumed

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—Work on government projects in the Hampton Roads district, which had been held up since Monday because of a walkout of carpenters and metal trades workers to enforce a demand for higher wages, was resumed today, full forces of workmen reporting. It was announced officially that a temporary arrangement satisfactory both to the government and the strikers had been effected and the men returned confident that after an investigation their demands would be granted.

Union plumbers at a meeting last night unanimously voted to return to work as a patriotic duty and all reported this morning at their various places of employment.

French Civilians Sent To Russia by Germans

Paris, Wednesday, April 3.—One thousand French civilians from the occupied districts of northern France have been sent to Russia by the Germans and are being forced to perform hard labor, according to information obtained by Reuters from a German cabinet member. These civilians, 400 of whom are women, are among those whom Germany offered to exchange for Absluts who have escaped to France. They were sent to Russia after the rejection of the proposal, which Germany attempted to place before the French government through the holy see and Baron Coghlin.

GROVER DARES NOT REMOVE FLAG FROM NECK

Athens, Ill., April 4.—John W. Rynders, grocer, accused of uttering pro-German sentiments, refused today to remove an American flag, tied to his neck last night by "loyalists," who forced him to kiss the emblem and to swear allegiance to the American cause. He was told that to remove the flag from his neck would meet with serious consequences. Rynders was informed that he would be expected to lead a liberty day parade Saturday. He promised to do so.

POSITION OF BOLSHIEVIKI MADE MORE PERILOUS

London, April 4.—Since the occupation by the Germans of Poltava, seventy miles southwest of Kharkov, the position of the bolshevik detachments opposing them has become more serious. Reuters' Moscow correspondent cables. The Germans are conducting an offensive against Kharkov from Poltava and Vorozha, employing large detachments, which already have occupied Gloukavsky, forty miles from Kharkov. The correspondent also says the Germans have seized at Poltava 54,000 tons of grain, which they are exporting to Germany.

TO APPRAISE DOCKS

Washington, April 4.—Former Gov. James F. Fielder, of New Jersey, and Edmund Wilson, formerly attorney-general of New Jersey, were appointed by President Wilson today to appraise the German-owned docks at Hoboken, recently taken over by Alien Property Custodian Palmer.

Russ Ships Taken Over

United States Requisitions Vessels for Use in Entente Service.

New York, April 4.—The United States has requisitioned for use in entente service a number of Russian steamships, formerly engaged in transporting supplies between America and Russia, according to authoritative information received in shipping circles here today.

The vessels are those which were detained in American ports when the present Russian government came into power. They will continue to fly the Russian flag. It is understood they will be operated by the Russian volunteer fleet which, representing the former Russian fleet in the United States, is still intact. Some of the vessels are on the Pacific coast and will be brought to the Atlantic coast. Another of them is the Orsk, which was after a mutiny and the removal of her crew.

PROMINENT VIRGINIAN DIES AT RICHMOND

Richmond, Va., April 4.—Col. Warren P. Taylor, traffic manager of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad and the Washington Southern railway, died today at his home here after an illness of four weeks. Col. Taylor, who was about 50 years old, served as a member of the staff of former Gov. Henry C. Stuart, and numerous other honors were conferred upon him.

For more than twenty years he was secretary and treasurer of the Freight Claim association.

How to Avoid Stomach Troubles.
Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated. Your food should be suited to your age and occupation. People of sedentary habits should eat little meat, but should drink an abundance of water, especially when they first get up in the morning and between meals. When you feel dull and stupid after eating, that shows that you have eaten too much. However, food should be kept regular. When needed take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will improve your digestion and move the bowels.—(Adv.)

FIRST ELECTION ON SIGNAL MOUNTAIN

Voting Place Created Last Year—Letters to Chairmen to Prepare for Election.

The first election ever held on Signal Mountain will take place April 24, at which time candidates for the county offices will be nominated. A voting precinct for the fashionable section was created last year by petition to the county court. The voting will take place at the postoffice. T. W. Stanfield, one of the best known and most popular residents of the ridge, is the chairman of the precinct. Mr. Stanfield said that an idea could be gathered as to the strength of his precinct by the fact that on last June, when the government was holding the army registration, seventy-five between the ages of 21 and 31 years registered. This would make the voting strength about 200, according to Mr. Stanfield. Mr. Stanfield, who is also chairman of the primary committee, said that, as usual, all was quiet after a storm and Thursday was a unusually quiet one following Wednesday, which was the last day for the qualifying of democrats for the county offices. He said, however, that Thursday he would mail out letters to the various ward and precinct chairmen in reference to the place, expense, etc., of the election on April 24. The letter sent out by Chairman Stanfield is as follows:

"Please secure places to hold primary election on April 24, 1918, and advise us at once (naming place and amount of rent of same, if any); also submit us names of ten delegates of your precinct, from whom we can select election officers, who will be paid \$2 each. Please submit names of high-class men who will serve and who will conduct the election fairly and also advise how many ballots will be required at your precinct. "Kindly reply at your earliest convenience. "Yes very truly, "DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION COMMITTEE, "By T. W. Stanfield, Chairman."

MRS. R. P. PANTHER DISAPPEARS FROM HOME

Wife of a Georgia Farmer, Failing to Get Employment, Does Not Return Home.

R. P. Panther, a farmer living near Cannon's crossing, on the Chickamauga car line, is in great distress over the disappearance of his wife, Mamie Panther. Mr. Panther and his family live on Rossville route No. 2. He states that Mrs. Panther left her home about 5 o'clock Monday, saying she was going to the Richmond hosieries mills at Rossville to get employment. Nothing has been heard of her, except that about 7 o'clock that morning she applied at the hosieries mills, but did not succeed in getting work. Mr. Panther states that he and his wife along well together, and he knows of no reason for her leaving home.

When the woman left home she wore a blue velvet hat, gray coat and black lawn dress and lace shoes. She is about five feet in height and weighs 95 to 100 pounds; has red complexion, large, blue eyes and black hair.

Last Night's Winds Did Little Damage

Wednesday night witnessed some very high winds and heavy rains, but not a great deal of damage has been reported. Some limbs of trees were blown off and others stripped of leaves.

The weather office reported that at 11:05 the velocity of the wind was forty-eight miles per hour. This velocity only lasted a few minutes, for an hour or two, however, the velocity was about thirty miles per hour.

Good rains fell for some time, saturating the earth and helping the back yard and garden and this was welcomed by all. Indications are that there will be more rains yet before dry weather sets in.

HOSPITAL EXTENSION WAITS ON SELECTION OF LOCATION

Numbers of Proposed Sites Surveyed—Maj. McClain Transferred From Oglethorpe to Chicago—Cadets Leave for Overseas Service.

Maj. H. N. McClain, who has been in charge of the finance department of the quartermaster's corps at Lytle, has been transferred to the eastern department, headquarters at Chicago, where he was made assistant depot manager to the quartermaster.

Twenty men within draft age have recently been inducted into the quartermaster's corps at Lytle. This inductment now fills this branch of the service in Chickamauga and no more men will be accepted.

Maj. Shute, constructing engineer at Lytle, states that work on the twelve hospital buildings has been delayed because as yet no location has been definitely decided upon. Plans have been staked off for the buildings in the woods behind the base hospital on McDonald field and in several other places.

C. D. Johnston, librarian at Civic Center, has just returned from a week's trip to his home in Memphis.

Mr. Johnston reports 30,000 new books en route for his library.

Assistant Librarian W. B. Johnson has been called from the library by his home draft board at Smyrna, Ga. The librarian states that a new assistant will be procured who is either under or above draft age.

A number of artillerymen of the R. O. T. C. left camp for overseas service Thursday morning. They will receive further instruction in a foreign artillery school.

Maj. R. A. Jones, senior instructor; Capt. B. D. Edwards, camp adjutant, and Capt. J. W. Leonard, commander of the Fifth company, have been relieved of their commands at the R. O. T. C. and have rejoined their respective regiments. Capt. Surratt will occupy the post of senior instructor during the brief remainder of the camp.

All artillerymen of the R. O. T. C. were paid off Wednesday, and the second battalion, now on the range, will be paid Saturday morning.

All calls and classes have been set forward one-half hour by the old standard time instead of a whole hour which resulted from new standard time.

For the last few days the new standard time was used, but it was found to unequally distribute the work during the day.

ALMOST A YOUNG MAN AGAIN

When a man awakes in the morning, back so stiff he can hardly stoop over, with shooting pains in sides and groins, dark and puffed pouches under eyes—when his movements seem slowed and he lacks vim and energy—instead of saying, "I'm 'ting old," he should be on guard against kidney trouble. E. R. Whitehurst, R. F. D. 1, Norfolk, Va., writes: "I had been suffering for more than a year, but since taking Foley's Kidney Pills I feel almost a young man again." Jo Anderson, druggist, Chattanooga, Tenn.—(Adv.)

C. E. BRADISH BOOSTS LIBERTY LOAN AT BANQUET

Charles E. Bradish has returned from a business trip to Memphis, where he made an address on the "Shipments and Sales of the People" before the Tri-State Retail convention of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee.

At a banquet given by the United Drug company to the druggists attending, Mr. Bradish acted as toastmaster and took occasion to boost the third liberty loan.

Special Look! Values

Always in Drugs
Our Motto: Live and Let Live

A FEW ITEMS WE SPECIALIZE ON:

- Moth-Proof Bags 50c up
- Fountain Syringes 98c up
- Straw Hat Cleaner 10c and 25c
- Aspirin Tablets, 8 for 10c
- Aspirin Tablets, 16 for 19c
- Aspirin Tablets, 100 for 89c
- Hair Brushes 50c up
- Straw Hat Dye, all shades.
- Rit Dye Soap, all shades 10c
- Lenox Soap, 5 for 25c
- Hammer Soap, 5 for 25c
- Reckall Baby Laxative 35c
- 50c Violet Cold Cream, special, 2 for 51c
- Assorted Marton Chocolates 49c
- Gilmanite Black Auto Finish — 1/2 pint, pint and quart cans. 89c
- Pure Cod Liver Oil, pint 6c and 9c rolls
- Crepe Paper \$1.00
- Reckall Mucu-Tone for Catarrh 7c; 3 for 20c
- Life Buoy Soap 10c
- Big Ivory Soap 25c
- Reckall Skin Soap \$1.25
- Nickle Alarm Clocks, worth \$1.50 39c
- 50c Rida Face Powder 25c
- 4 Cans Carnation Milk for 10c

ICE BLANKETS (save your ice bills) . . . 10c

Cigar Department

Every Saturday we have special prices on Cigars by the box

Per Box

- 2 for 25c Cigars \$5.25
- 10c Straight Cigars 4.00
- 3 for 25c Cigars 3.75
- 6c Straight Cigars 2.50
- 5c Straight Cigars 2.00
- 1/2 lb. Prince Albert 60c

GET BEHIND THE THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS.

There is nothing more important in the world.

LIVE & LET-LIVE DRUG CO.

Chas. E. Bradish, Managing Director

THE RECALL STORE Seventh and Market